Amendments to the Claims

This listing replaces all prior versions and listings of claims in the application.

Listing of Claims

1. (Currently amended) A method of protecting an immune-compromised human from ~~at least one of~~ *Staphylococcal* *aureus* ~~and *Enterococcal*~~ bacterial infection, comprising administering to an immune-compromised human an immunoprotective amount of a vaccine comprising (i) a glycoconjugate of a Type 5 polysaccharide antigen of *S. aureus* ~~or glycopeptide bacterial surface antigen~~ and an immunocarrier and (ii) a glycoconjugate of a Type 8 polysaccharide antigen of *S. aureus* and an immunocarrier ~~to an immune-compromised human, wherein said vaccine comprises glycoconjugates of both Type 5 and Type 8 polysaccharide antigens of *S. aureus*~~.

Claims 2-13 (canceled)

14. (Currently amended) A method according to claim 1, wherein said immune-compromised human is selected from the group consisting of end stage renal disease (ESRD) patients, ~~cancer patients on immunosuppressive therapy~~, diabetic patients, the elderly in extended care facilities, ~~transplant patients~~, patients with invasive surgical procedures, and other patients in acute care settings.

15. (Original) A method according to claim 1, wherein said immune-compromised human suffers from end stage renal disease.

Claim 16 (canceled)

17. (Original) A method according to claim 1, wherein said immunocarrier is diphtheria toxoid, tetanus toxoid, recombinantly produced, genetically detoxified variants

thereof or a recombinantly-produced, non-toxic-mutant of *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* exotoxin A or *Staphylococcal* exotoxin or toxoid.

18. (Original) A method according to claim 1, wherein said vaccine additionally comprises an adjuvant or immuostimulant.

19. (Original) A method according to claim 1, wherein said vaccine additionally comprises a β-glucan or granulocyte colony stimulating factor.

20. (New) A method according to claim 1, wherein said immunoprotective amount is an amount sufficient to induce in an immune-compromised human a Type 8 IgG antibody concentration of at least 206 μg/mL and a Type 5 IgG antibody concentration of at least 230 μg/mL at 6 weeks post-vaccination.

21. (New) A method according to claim 1, wherein said immunoprotective amount is an amount sufficient to induce in an immune-compromised human a Type 8 IgG antibody concentration of at least 100 μg/mL and a Type 5 IgG antibody concentration of at least 120 μg/mL at 26 weeks post-vaccination.

22. (New) A method according to claim 1, wherein said immunoprotective amount is an amount sufficient to induce in an immune-compromised human a Type 8 IgG antibody concentration of at least 80 μg/mL and a Type 5 IgG antibody concentration of at least 80 μg/mL at 40 weeks post-vaccination.

23. (New) A method according to claim 1, wherein said immunoprotective amount is an amount sufficient to provide protection at 40 weeks post-vaccination.

24. (New) A method according to claim 1, wherein said immunoprotective amount comprises about 100 μg of the Type 5 glycoconjugate and about 100 μg of the Type 8 glycoconjugate.

25. (New) The method according to claim 22, wherein said immunoprotective amount comprises 100 μg of the Type 5 glycoconjugate and 100 μg of the Type 8 glycoconjugate.

26. (New) A method according to claim 1, wherein said immune-compromised human is a diabetic patient.

27. (New) A method according to claim 1, wherein said immune-compromised human is a patient with vascular graft access.

28. (New) A method according to claim 1, wherein said immune-compromised human is an elderly patient in an extended care facility.

29. (New) A method according to claim 1, wherein said immune-compromised human is an invasive surgical procedure patient.

30. (New) A method according to claim 1, wherein said immune-compromised human is a patient in an acute care setting.

31. (New) A method according to claim 1, wherein the vaccine is administered without an adjuvant.